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Cadenas de Valor Rurales

Huehuetenango y San Marcos



Quarterly Report

April - June 2013

USAID Cooperative Agreement 520-A-00004

Guatemala, July 30, 2013

1. Introduction

The Rural Value Chains Project (RVCP) is being implemented by a consortium comprised of the Guatemalan Confederation of Cooperative Federations (*Confederación Guatemalteca de Federaciones de Cooperativas* –CONFECOOP) working through the Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives of Coffee Producers in Guatemala (*Federación de Cooperativas Agrícolas de Productores de Café de Guatemala* - FEDECOCAGUA), the Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives of Guatemala (*Federación de Cooperativas Agrícolas de Guatemala* – FEDECOAG) and the Integrated Federation of Cooperatives of Handicraft Producers (*Federación Integral de Cooperativas de Producción Artesanal* –ARTEXCO), the Foundation on Coffee Production for Rural Development (*Fundación de la Caficultura para el Desarrollo Rural* – FUNCAFE) and the FUNDASISTEMAS Foundation.

The Consortium is represented by ANACAFE to implement activities under a cooperative agreement with USAID (520-A-12-00004) addressing two complex and very closely related issues: poverty and hunger. Although the relationship between both is very close, research shows that the link between increased income and improved nutrition is not always directly proportional. As a result, the solution to these complex issues calls for systemic approaches integrated to address individual behavior, organizational structures and community issues.

The Project Implementation Unit (UIP in Spanish) was created to coordinate and facilitate the conditions required for the Consortium to meet Project objectives. The objectives are framed within results in two key areas: (1) direct results that are the linear effect of Project assistance and support to producers and producer groups, and (2) comprehensive results which is to say that individual, organizational and community behavioral changes are conducive to comprehensive rural development. The combination of both areas and the complementarity of results will contribute to long-term sustainability (time) and replication in other parts of the country (space).

As a result, the UIP designed and oversaw a participatory process to draft the Year One Work Plan for the period from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013. In compliance with the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, USAID required quarterly reports describing activities to date, progress toward results and modifications or adjustments to activities or the schedule as necessary and activities planned for the following quarter.

The current report covers the third quarter of RVCP implementation from April through June 2013 and describes progress to date on work plan activities.

2. Activities and Progress toward Results

2.1 General

The UIP continued to make progress on work plan activities over the quarter from April through June 2013 while strengthening the work of technical staff from the Consortium organizations in carrying out the activities as summarized below.

i. Strengthening Project Implementation Teams

- FEDECOAG established a specific technical team to provide the members of their horticultural cooperatives with technical and entrepreneurial assistance.

- FUNDASISTEMAS contracted a Project manager with responsibility to coordinate the entrepreneurial development process in each of the coffee, horticulture and handicraft producer groups in RVCP-selected municipalities in San Marcos and Huehuetenango. Technical personnel from FUNDASISTEMAS will be responsible for the necessary training and support.

ii. **Inter-institutional Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism**

- The Project Follow Up Committee is in place through CONFECOOP comprised of the managers from FEDECOCAGUA, FEDECOAG and ARTEXCO to address any issues pertaining to RVCP implementation. To further their efforts, the Project Director is invited to attend meetings of the Committee.
- The UIP coordinated efforts with technical personnel from ANACAFE and FUNCAFE to negotiate a Cooperative Agreement with local government authorities in San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos. The Project signed the agreement on June 11, 2013 as a means to “strengthen and institutionalize the technical cooperation relationship between ANACAFE and the Municipal Government of San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos, regarding RVCP activities for a joint effort toward mitigating poverty, addressing the lack of food and nutritional security and environmental degradation in selected communities within the municipality.” The instrument details the municipal government’s commitment over a three-year period to allocate a total of GTQ18,145,197.00 with the purpose of “providing support to promote coffee and horticulture production, handicrafts and activities conducive to food and nutritional security through assistance provided by RVCP by means of producer organizations selected jointly by municipal officials and ANACAFE.” The Project is in the midst of drafting a work plan and expects it to be finalized by the end of July to implement the Cooperative Agreement.
- The UIP is negotiating a Letter of Understanding with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) describing coordination efforts between RVCP and the Climate Nature and Communities in Guatemala Project (CNCG) in those municipalities in San Marcos and Huehuetenango that are covered by both projects.

iii. **Entrepreneurial Development System (SIDEM in Spanish)**

The UIP and FUNDASISTEMAS facilitated a participatory process that concluded on May 16-17, 2013 with technical personnel from ANACAFE, FEDECOCAGUA, FEDECOAG and ARTEXCO reaching consensus regarding the phases, steps and activities that will comprise the RVCP Entrepreneurial Development System. The system provides a comprehensive approach based on entrepreneurial development expertise from each of the participating organizations.

The tools to implement SIDEM are currently being developed by FUNDASISTEMAS, also the lead organization for an awareness campaign designed for technical personnel from the Consortium organizations responsible for implementing the system among the members of their local producer groups.

iv. Project Base Line Data for RVCP Target Groups

- Working closely with the USAID M&E Project, RVCP designed the instrument to develop the base line data for the families of members of local producer groups. The UIP is in the midst of the contracting process for consulting services to apply the instrument to a statistically representative sample.
- ANACAFE, FEDECOAG and FEDECOCAGUA provided support to conduct field work as called for by the USAID Measure & Evaluation Project in selected municipalities in Huehuetenango to gather base line data that will enable USAID to monitor the impact of the Feed the Future (FtF) Initiative. A similar process will be undertaken for FtF municipalities in San Marcos.

v. Project Performance Monitoring Plan

- The Project is reviewing the RVCP Performance Monitoring Plan to make adjustments regarding the FtF indicator targets.
- UIP technical staff joined efforts with ANACAFE to contract a consultancy as a preliminary step to designing the following:
 - (a) an online RVCP budget management system, including a review of ANACAFE's own system to ensure compatibility and introduce the required upgrades to ANACAFE's current system;
 - (b) an online M&E system to track RVCP technical progress and enable all interested parties to access the system, and
 - (c) the RVCP website.

At the time of this writing, the Project is expecting delivery of the products from the consultancy.

vi. Establish the Response Mechanisms for Finance Needs (credit) for the RVCP Target Groups Based on Appropriate Amounts and Conditions

In order to comply with requirements under the Cooperative Agreement, the UIP contracted a consultancy to deliver the products listed below.

- Description of the business models appropriate for the RVCP target groups, including financing needs and debt capacity (define demand for credit).
- Diagnostic analysis of credit options available on the local market (define credit supply).
- Design strategy for RVCP partner organizations to access credit under conditions appropriate to their business models.

The consultancy was performed as part of the sub-contract with Wingerts Consulting and the products will be reviewed by the UIP for approval and distribution.

vii. Significant Progress on Comprehensive Community Efforts with Development Councils and Municipal Authorities in at least Four Municipalities (basis for cooperation agreements, territorial investment plans and municipal policies)

The UIP planned technical training events for RVCP partner organizations to implement the overall strategy for RVCP activities with local governments and development councils.

As a result, the Project expects that local producer groups will have an opportunity to: (a) engage with their local governments and development councils to see their communities benefit from food and nutritional security programs being implemented by the central government, and (b) leverage financial resources to invest in infrastructure conducive to rural development.

viii. Design and Implement a Strategy to Include Women and Youth in Development and Business Administration Efforts

In following the strategy RVCP designed for this component as described in the USAID/ANACAFE cooperative agreement, Project staff worked on the activities listed below.

- Diagnostic assessment of gender issues for RVCP implementation produced by a national expert and an international consultant through Wingerts Consulting.
- ANACAFE drafted and is in the process of implementing a work plan to promote gender equality throughout all RVCP activities. The plan includes training sessions with 13 coffee producer groups (see Annexes 6 and 7) to address the following issues:
 - 1) Definition of gender
 - 2) Difference between sex and gender
 - 3) Natural differences and social inequality
 - 4) Gender equality concerns everyone
 - 5) Gender equality and its role in development

The training was provided to a total of 185 individuals, 77 of who were women.

- The UIP prepared the terms of reference to contract a consultant to facilitate a participatory process among the members of the Consortium to design the Project gender strategy.
- A total of 14 students are currently enrolled in the two-year coffee production program for high school. Once they graduate, the students will find greater opportunities to enter into management level positions in coffee production.

ix. Design and Implement RVCP Environmental Mitigation Plan (EMP)

With support from an outside consultant, using input provided by technical personnel from Consortium organizations, the UIP drafted the Environmental Mitigation Plans for the coffee, horticulture and handicraft value chains. The UIP also developed the EMP for the crosscutting issue of nutrition, human health and food security. USAID approved each of the plans with the exception of the one for the handicrafts value chain. The Project is in the process of making revisions in response to USAID comments.

2.2 Components

The following section includes a brief description of activities implemented this quarter under each component for the coffee, horticulture and handicraft value chains, as well as for the crosscutting issues.

i. **Component 1: Improved Competitiveness along the Value Chain**

This component is designed to make improvements to entrepreneurial competitiveness within the coffee, horticulture and handicrafts value chains. Technical assistance will target improved organizational performance for each of the chains to ensure that they operate more equitable and that the benefits of taking products to market are more evenly distributed to reach the small producers/entrepreneurs. As a general rule, competitiveness among associations comprised of small-scale entrepreneurs is constrained by limitations directly related to the size of their operations. Any opportunities to overcome the obstacles and improve competitiveness are directly proportional to increasing the scale of the operations through more efficient association –precisely the approach used by the RVCP.

Given the environmental restrictions imposed by the Cooperative Agreement and seeing that the EMPs for the coffee and horticulture chains were just approved by USAID, together with the EMP for nutrition, human health and food security, RVCP field activities this quarter focused primarily on those under the Exclusion Category. That is to say, only those activities involving technical assistance, training, workshops or other efforts that had no environmental impact.

In regard to organizational strengthening this quarter, the period coincides with that during with the organizations routinely elect their board members. As a result, the Project conducted a review of the by-laws, regulations and handbooks so as to facilitate the transition process for new board members and legal representatives. To that end, the ANACAFE technical team worked this quarter in Huehuetenango on the activities described below.

- a. Assistance to board members as to fulfilling their duties as a group and their individual responsibilities as officers of the board.
- b. Assistance on techniques for effective communication and positive leadership as members of the board.
- c. Training for board members on duties and responsibilities, management and leadership, managing credit and gender equality.
- d. Designing a certification course for training on effective organizational management. The first three modules include:
 - general principles for organizational effectiveness;
 - roles and responsibilities of the board of directors, and
 - the implications of accounting in the decision-making process.

- e. Project staff initiated a review process to modify the organization's by-laws.
- f. Administrative concerns: as part of the management responsibilities of the board and legal representatives, the Project provided assistance to begin reviewing files to seek financing opportunities either for individuals or for the group as a whole.
- g. Accounting issues: the Project provided assistance to producer groups to improve internal controls and accountability.
- h. Fiscal and legal issues: (a) RVCP technicians provided assistance to review records to update legal registration of representatives and organizations; (b) assistance to complete the records on legal registration for each organization, correcting records in each regulatory agency, as necessary; (c) assistance to review and eliminate inconsistencies and replace missing tax records, and (d) assistance to comply with tax obligations.

The ANACAFE technical team worked on the following activities in San Marcos.

- a. Assistance to update the records in ANACAFE pertaining to legal representatives from five organizations, as follows:
 - *Asociación Civil de Pequeños Productores Agrícolas Flor del Café*
 - *Asociación de Pequeños Productores de Café Liberación --APECAFEL*
 - *Asociación de Pequeños Caficultores Comunidades Unidas --ACIPACU*
 - *Cooperativa Integral Agrícola Entre Ríos R.L.*
 - *Cooperativa Integral Agrícola La Igualdad R.L.*
- b. Update the operational handbooks for three organizations (*Empresa Campesina Asociativa Enmanuel*, *Cooperativa Integral Agrícola Nuevo Edén* and *Asociación Campesina Unidos Para la Paz y el Desarrollo Comunitario*). In addition, the team provided assistance to draft two new operational handbooks for organizations that lacked them (*Cooperativa Integral Agrícola Nuevo Porvenir* and *Empresa Campesina Nueva Escocia*). The above-mentioned organizations are all located in the municipality of Nuevo Progreso.
- c. Assistance to complete four files that include the information required by the ANACAFE registration office to be qualified as a legally established coffee producer organization. The files were prepared for the following organizations.
 - *Asociación Civil de Pequeños Productores Agrícolas Flor del Café*
 - *Asociación de Pequeños Caficultores Comunidades Unidas --ACIPACU*
 - *Asociación Media Cuesta*
 - *Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Buenos Aires --ADIBA*

As a result of the assistance, the first of the four organizations completed the process to register as a producer organization and the remaining three are still in the process.

- d. Two producer groups lacked organizational charts and the Project provided assistance to design and implement them; one for the *Empresa Campesina Asociativa Nueva Escocia* and another for the *Cooperativa Integral Agrícola Nuevo Porvenir*.
- e. The Project provided assistance to film and edit a video on strengthening coffee

production in the municipality of San Miguel Ixtahuacán in San Marcos. The video illustrates progress attributable to RVCP assistance with the support of municipal authorities.

- f. ANACAFE and municipal authorities from San Miguel Ixtahuacán signed a technical cooperation agreement on June 11 to join efforts in a public-private alliance for a rural development model. The agreement lays for foundation to include a larger number of producers and communities in RVCP activities to increase productivity and improve health, nutrition and food security.
- g. The Project forged an alliance with community radio stations in San Miguel Ixtahuacán. As of June, the stations are broadcasting ANACAFE's weekly program entitled *El Cafetal*. The contents of the program are designed to benefit any coffee producer in the area by providing technical recommendations for more efficient production.
- h. In regard to organizational strengthening, the Project provided assistance on financial, accounting, and legal and credit issues. RVCP activities over the course of the reporting period are as follows:
 - Review and update accounting records.
 - Best practices and appropriate use of financial resources have enabled the organization to repay the funding provided by the National Economic Reactivation Fund (*Fondo Nacional de Reactivación Económica* -FONAGRO). The funds in the amount of GTQ100,000 will then be converted into working capital for the *Cooperativa Integral Agrícola Nuevo Edén R.L.*
 - With Project technical assistance and support, the *Cooperativa Integral Agrícola Nuevo Porvenir, R.L.* managed to obtain a pardon for the capital and interest in the amount of GTQ450,000.00 on trust funds loaned by the Productive Project for Displaced Populations (FIPOFLADES) under the *Asamblea Consultiva de Población Desarraigada* --ACPD. As a result, the organization finds itself in a more financially stable situation.
 - The Project provided technical assistance to the *Empresa Campesina Asociativa Nueva Escocia* regarding new agricultural policies being implemented by the Land Fund (FONTIERRAS in Spanish) and obtained a 75% reduction on loan payments in arrears in the amount of GTQ1,000,000.00. The original loan was for GTQ 3, 000,000.00.
 - Centers I and II of the *Asociación de Pequeños Productores Orgánicos Mayas-Mames* have debt-repayment concerns and the Project is providing assistance to balance their accounts. Their accounts receivable are key to scheduling pending payments and the Project is conducting a thorough review of records and creating a data base that will aid in tracking payments in arrears or special cases requiring attention. As a result, the organization will improve cash flow and reduce exposure to risk.

In regard to the horticulture value chain, FEDECOAG worked closely with seven cooperatives this quarter on the activities listed below.

- Design a survey form to assess the management situation within five RVCP-selected organizations (three in San Marcos and two in Huehuetenango) as the basis for future assistance and training activities.
- Review the documentation pertaining to the legal status of each organization to confirm compliance with regulatory agencies (INACOP, INGECON, SAT, etc.) and provide assistance to update records as necessary.
- Update the membership rosters for five organizations (three in San Marcos and two in Huehuetenango) as the basis to assess future growth and expansion.
- Updated controls for the credit services provided by the organizations.
- Update controls on member dues to confirm compliance with payment obligations.
- Assistance to safeguard and back up organizational records and files.
- Assistance to the board of directors of a cooperative in San Marcos regarding compliance with audit recommendations provided by INGECON.
- Preliminary assistance and training activities for members of the boards of directors, particularly in regard to personnel recruitment.
- Preliminary assistance and training at the management level.
- Assistance to five organizations (three in San Marcos and two in Huehuetenango) on managing credit for a land lease program offered by FONTIERRAS. The credit benefits 121 families through a total of GTQ311,575.00. The families can use the funds to finance their 2013 potato crops.
- Assist organizations in complying with tax requirements and updating their tax records.
- Assistance for accounting department staff on appropriate accounting methods.

The FEDECOAG technical team for organizational strengthening participated in RVCP training on the Project Entrepreneurial Development System (SIDEM in Spanish) as the tool to be used to institutionally strengthen the organizations participating in RVCP.

FUNDASISTEMAS provided assistance to review and modify the diagnostic tool to be used to gather information on the current status of RVCP beneficiary organizations.

Component 2: Broadening Participation in Value Chains

The FY2013 Work Plan laid out a number of activities to improve participation and expand the Project value chains to include additional small-scale producers and communities. The activities are designed to address the following issues: (a) lack of IT capabilities; (b) limited or insufficient access to investment capital; (c) unsatisfactory access conditions; (d) lack of productive infrastructure and (e) weaknesses in sustainability and organizational performance. To those ends, the activities from the current reporting period are described below.

The UIP contracted a consultancy to provide the following:

- a description of the business models for RVCP producer groups, including an assessment of their financing needs and debt capacity (as demand for credit);
- an analysis of credit options available on the local market (as credit supply);
- a strategy for RVCP local partner organizations to have access to credit under conditions best suited to their business models, and
- a description of innovative financing mechanisms.

The consultancy was contracted under the sub-contract with Wingerts Consulting and the UIP is currently reviewing the deliverables. The activity as a whole contributes to achieving results in the area of access to financing.

- In close coordination with technical staff from ANACAFE and FUNCAFE, the UIP signed a cooperative agreement with municipal authorities in San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos on June 11, 2013. The instrument provides the means for the local government's commitment to allocate funds during three consecutive years in the amount of GTQ 18,145,197.00 "in support of promoting coffee, horticulture and handicraft production while conducting efforts to ensure food and nutritional security with support from RVCP through producer organizations jointly selected by the municipality and ANACAFE."
- The Project took delivery of the gender analysis produced by a consultant under the sub-contract with Wingerts Consulting.

i. Component 3: Improved Agricultural Productivity

The Project Work Plan clearly states that any increase in the economic income of small producers will necessarily require improvements in production and productivity, but will also call for increased value added and marketing efforts. Each of these factors is contingent upon aspects of entrepreneurial management, access to financial resources and the use of technology. To that end, improving the skills of small producers to select and apply the technology best suited to their purposes and contexts requires targeted technical assistance, yet that assistance will decrease as the producers gain greater expertise.

It follows that the framework for Component 3 requires that RVCP implement activities designed to improve productivity all along the coffee and horticulture value chains, while also making adaptations for climate change. The activities are designed as part of the RVCP general management approach to meet the targets on training producers and personnel in the following areas: processing, handling and quality control, plantation renovation, open-field irrigation and greenhouse crops, systematic use of best agricultural practices for soil conservation, etc.

As described earlier, the third quarter in Year One of RVCP implementation saw activities focused on those non-risk areas known as discretionary activities as defined in the ***Guía para los Socios Implementadores en el uso del Plan de Mitigación de Impactos Ambientales - USAID LAC (EMP – Annex D to the Cooperative Agreement)***. Said activities do not require an environmental mitigation plan.

In this context, the Project organized a series of training events for coffee producers that covered the subjects listed below:

- (a) coffee plantations should consider soil coverage in fragile areas;
- (b) wet mill processing facilities should be modified to comply with standards on efficient water use and disposal of waste water in favor of adaptation to climate change;
- (c) plantation renewal, and
- (d) best agricultural practices that are environmental friendly and consider conservation and improvements to water and soil.

Activities from the current reporting period are summarized below.

1. ANACAFE Technical Team in San Marcos

ANACAFE has been working with a total of 20 producer organizations in San Marcos in the municipalities of San Pablo, Tajumulco, Sibinal, Nuevo Progreso, Sipacapa and San Miguel Ixtahuacán. The organizations include four cooperatives, ten associations, two associated rural enterprises (ECA in Spanish) and four GATs. The beneficiaries of ANACAFE assistance include a total of 1,593 members of RVCP-beneficiary groups that comprise the 20 organizations working with ANACAFE in San Marcos. Of these, 1,173 (74%) are men and 420 (26%) are women. The total surface area currently planted with coffee equals 2,029 *manzanas* with total production of 12,295 100 lb. sacks of parchment coffee. The average size of the coffee plantation per member equals 1.27 *manzanas* with a total yield of eight 100 lb. sacks of parchment coffee. It bears mentioning that many of the individual producers in San Marcos have yet to see their first harvest after just recently planting coffee. A total of 55% of the growers are producing organic coffee and have been certified prior to accessing specialty coffee markets.

Over this reporting period, the Project continued to make progress with the integrated coffee rust management program to minimize the effect of the plague on coffee plantations. To that end, RVCP organized field visits to provide technical assistance and offer training on the integrated management aspects of this disease. As reported last period, the visits have been ongoing and include aspects on weed control, shade management and tissue management (pruning) for those plantations growing coffee at elevations above 1,350 above sea level.

As a result of the integrated coffee rust management approach being implemented by ANACAFE, plantations are improving to the extent that new growth is coming in almost free of the disease (*Hemilea vastratrix*).

The Project provided assistance in San Marcos to produce a total of 389,000 seedlings in nurseries¹ using coffee-rust resistant varieties. The seedlings will be distributed among the 20 organizations and will be used to renew over 80 hectares of coffee plantations that have succumbed to the disease.

¹ Refers to plants that germinate, are grafted and transplanted into plastic bags prior to being planted in the field.

ANACAFE technical personnel working in San Marcos to provide technical assistance includes three professionals. Over the reporting period, they completed 85 field visits to provide technical assistance and produced the following outcomes.

1. Develop 74 individual programs:
 - five programs to produce coffee seedlings;
 - ten programs to establish coffee nurseries;
 - fifteen programs on fertilization and soil amendments;
 - twelve programs on handling organic waste;
 - twenty programs on shade management, and
 - twelve programs on plantation renewal.
2. Establish nurseries for a total of 389,000 coffee seedling of the Sarchimor variety as a component of the integrated coffee-rust management program.
3. Shade management for 1,695 hectares of coffee plantations among the 20 organizations.
4. Distribution of 1,200 posters and flyers among RVCP organizations with content on integrated coffee rust management efforts.
5. Implementation of techniques and soil conservation structures on a total of 27.50 hectares.
6. The methodologies and tools used this quarter to mitigate climate change include those on soil conservation and the use of coffee-rust resistant varieties.
7. The Project provided assistance to the *Asociación Campesina Unidos por La Paz –ACUPDIC* to build a retaining wall in the drying area and to repair a water channel for the wet mill processing facility. The funding for the modifications came from a private donation of GTQ38,000.00.
8. The Project provided assistance to the *Asociación de Pequeños Productores de Caserío Liberación –APPECAFEL* using technical specifications to build the necessary infrastructure for installing a mechanical *Guardiola* dryer.
9. The Project moved forward this quarter with the three certification courses on effective organizational management as reported last quarter. Over the course of the reporting period, the Project offered a total of nine modules (three per course) and only one module remains to be offered next quarter. The assistance reached a total of 81 individual members of RVCP-beneficiary organizations. The modules taught this quarter include:
 - ✓ positions and responsibilities of members on the board of directors;
 - ✓ marketing alternatives and certifications, and
 - ✓ principles of business administration and effectiveness.
10. Certification courses on modern coffee plantations: the Project launched two certification courses this quarter and also continued with the certification courses that started last

quarter with a total of 98 participants from RVCP-partner organizations. There are six modules, three per course, to address the following:

- ✓ shade management;
- ✓ establishing a coffee plantation, and
- ✓ weed control.

11. Workshop courses: the Project organized a total of 67 training events of which 24 addressed organizational strengthening and covered issues pertaining to principles of administration, leadership, secondary controls, internal controls and the duties of the board of directors. Another 41 training events addressed agricultural issues such as fertilization and soil amendments, developing seedling and nurseries, integrated coffee-rust management, managing productive tissue and plantation renewal. Lastly, two training activities covered troubleshooting and maintenance for post harvest machinery. The participants totaled 1,517 with an average of about 22 individuals per training event.

2. ANACAFE Technical Team in Huehuetenango

The team worked with 20 small-scale producer organizations in the municipalities of La Democracia, La Libertad, Jacaltenango, Todos Santos Cuchumatán, Santa Cruz Barillas, Cuilco, Unión Cantinil (Chiantla), San Antonio Huista and Concepción Huista in Huehuetenango. The organizations include two co-operatives, ten associations and eight GATs comprised of 2,391 coffee producers. Of these, 1,896 (79%) are men and 495 (21%) are women. Their total crop area equals 2,730 *manzanas* (for an average of 1.28 *manzanas* per grower) with a yield of 52,665 100 lb. sacks of parchment coffee (an average yield of 19.3 100 lb. sacks per *manzana*).

As part of the RVCP Component 3, the ANACAFE technical team in Huehuetenango completed the following activities this quarter.

▪ Integrated Coffee-rust Management

- Training events on effective control for coffee rust disease by means of three presentations for three organizations including management recommendations and reinforcement of cultivation practices.
- Two training events on seedlings and coffee nurseries.
- Establish coffee nurseries using the Sarchimor variety --found to be resistant to coffee rust disease (seeds were donated by ANACAFE). The nurseries are for the use of ten producer groups and include a total of 153,000 plants.

▪ Manage Productive Tissue (Pruning)

- The Project offered training to two organizations on pruning methods tailored to the conditions of the plantation following the harvest.

▪ Fertilization

- The Project offered two training courses on the importance of fertilizing coffee and using soil amendments. To complement the training, technical staff took 75 soil samples for analysis and developed 65 fertilization programs based on the lab results.

- The quarter also included training events on establishing a coffee plantation and on soil conservation with special emphasis on planting and conservation techniques such as terracing, leveling and irrigation channels.
- **Shade Management**
 - The Project prepared three presentations on appropriate shade management techniques.
- **Use and Appropriate Handling of Pesticides**
 - The Project organized presentations with hands-on training sessions on the use and safe handling of pesticides, especially those used to combat coffee rust disease.
 - The Project organized three courses on integrated management of the coffee borer beetle.

3. FEDECOCAGUA Technical Team in San Marcos and Huehuetenango

As a result of the national emergency brought on by coffee rust disease (*Hemileia vastatrix*), RVCP re-aligned the responsibilities assigned to FEDECOCAGUA to respond to the needs of producer organizations in Project-selected areas. The change reflected the new plans in place for nationwide management among the co-operatives that make up the Federation and includes a specially created unit of “phytosanitary brigades to control coffee rust disease.”

The phytosanitary brigades are successfully completing certification processes that include assurances that all of the standards pertaining to responsible use and handling of pesticides are in the hands of co-operatives. As a result of the effort, it is expected that members will have ready access to important information. This is one of the aspects of the recognition for productivity and quality required by FAIR TRADE and financial assistance provided by USAID to combat coffee rust disease. The efforts are paying additional dividends by improving the management of other coffee diseases that plague plantations throughout the RVCP target areas in San Marcos and Huehuetenango.

FEDECOCAGUA is yielding additional results that will contribute to the targets set for RVCP technical assistance. Using the findings from controls in place to address coffee rust disease in each co-operative, the team is making additional use of the information to counteract crop losses and mitigate the repercussions from the plague compounded by low prices for coffee on international markets. Some of the co-operatives are working under certification standards, however, that will sustain them with higher market prices as a strategy to weather the economic crisis that may loom. To illustrate, a FAIR TRADE certification guarantees a minimum market price and most of the producers are intent of going through FAIR TRADE sales. To that end, the Project is making a concerted effort to raise awareness and use every opportunity to access higher market prices through certification processes. In order to comply with certification requirements, producers and boards of directors are working with the FEDECOCAGUA technical and marketing department. This comprises an important step toward long-term sustainability.

In response to the medium- and long-term goals and targets to increase administration capability and productivity, the technical team has been working on renewing old-growth plantations and introducing disease-resistant and/or tolerant varieties. The challenge also

includes addressing soil management, soil nutrition, protection of water resources, reforestation and environmental sustainability and administrative measures to maintain the brigades as a business service to members and non-members of coffee-producing organizations.

To that end, the Project is providing technical assistance for training and field visits, particularly regarding integrated coffee-rust management, that includes classroom and hands-on assessments of disease progression, infestation and sampling with recommendations for management using demo plots to test several options to control the disease. The activities from this quarter are summarized below.

- Exchange tours to strengthen the internal management committees with improved technical criteria to support their members and provide assistance for certification processes.
- Training on renewing coffee plantations and follow up in the field to incorporate terracing, plant spacing techniques and soil conservation methods.
- Training on seedlings and nurseries, particularly regarding the Sarchimor variety being distributed by ANACAFE.
- Training on terracing, spacing and holes.
- Meetings to forge alliances with businesses regarding precision agriculture, soil nutrition and amendments, efficient equipment, agricultural techniques and technology to mitigate climate change, etc.
- The team is working with all 28 brigades on appropriate coffee-rust disease management for co-operatives in Huehuetenango and San Marcos by setting up management committees, monitors and spraying teams. This effort involves every grower as part of a nationwide containment strategy and can become a model for replication by coffee grower organizations in other parts of the country.
- The Project is working with FUNCAFE on food security through three co-operatives in San Marcos to reach a total of 160 families.
- The Project is coordinating efforts through ARTEXCO to raise awareness regarding RVCP support for producer organizations. Issues include raw material supplies, restructuring the way women are participating in co-operatives and reactivating a group of women that are currently inactive in their organization.

ii. **Component 4:** *This component was eliminated from the original proposal and is not included in the RVCP/ACFF Consortium activities. This paragraph is included however to maintain consistency in numbering.*

iii. Component 5: Increase Food Production and Improve Food Use

FUNCAFE is currently responsible for the component on food and nutritional security (*Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional –SAN* in Spanish), including formal education by means of scholarships for coffee and horticulture production programs that are designed to benefit the children of members working in the coffee, horticulture and handicraft productive chains.

Over the life of the Project, RVCP will work with 5,000 families facing unfavorable conditions or constraints that affect their response capability in the face of food and nutritional insecurity. The families are those of the members of producer organizations being assisted by the Project. Over the course of 2013, FUNCAFE plans to select the first 1,500 families.

The most significant activities under this Component over the course of the reporting period include:

- (1) establishing individual family gardens to grow food for household consumption using the principles of bio-intensive agriculture (an environmentally-friendly approach to grow more using less space), using micro-drip irrigation to sustain crops without rainfall or in times of drought;
- (2) promoting the use of energy-efficient wood stoves and water purifiers to improve housing conditions and reduce gastrointestinal disease;
- (3) implementing a training program on food and nutritional security focusing on raising awareness regarding the importance of good habits and the need for appropriate eating and hygiene practices;
- (4) including schools in the training and education programs on food and nutritional security, and
- (5) fostering youth participation in specialized high-school studies programs on coffee production and horticulture.

The activities undertaken this quarter for Component 5 are summarized below.

■ Training Workshops for the Families of Coffee Producers

FUNCAFE selected the families of 1,123 small-scale coffee producers that are members of the associations, co-operatives or GATs currently receiving assistance from ANACAFE and/or FEDECOCAGUA. The families received training on a number of issues pertaining to food and nutritional security.

Throughout the reporting period, the Project designed training workshops on food and nutritional security with special emphasis on:

- hygiene and cleanliness: 743 families participated;
- safe water: 700 families participated;
- the nutritional content of foods: 463 families participated;
- eating a wider variety of foods: 353 families participated, and
- designing a family garden and soil conservation practices: 798 families participated.

The workshops showcased the participants' keen interest and active involvement. Most

training groups were made up of about 70% males and 30% females. Since FUNCAFE applied the learning-by-doing methodology, the workshops included hands-on activities.

Annexes 4 and 5 to this report summarize the participation by group under the food and nutritional security component as implemented by FUNCAFE for RVCP.

Furthermore, the Project set up 33 demo plots of family gardens to encourage participation and motivate families to set up their own garden plots.

High School Program on Coffee Production

FUNCAFE provided support and follow up for the students currently enrolled in the high school program on coffee production at the Las Nubes Farm in Suchitepéquez.

Unfortunately, one of the students dropped out of the program, but 14 students remain enrolled. Among other reasons, the student explained that he lacked his family's full support and the school is at a significant distance for his commute. FUNCAFE made every effort to retain the student, but was unable to do so.

The FUNCAFE education technical team organized a series of home visits and motivational talks for the remaining high school students, their parents, other students and teachers. The home visits provided an excellent opportunity to assess the high degree of satisfaction among parents, as well as students, regarding the coffee production studies to date and the opportunities that students have found to put their new-found knowledge into practice.

The team also scheduled visits to middle schools in Huehuetenango to look into setting up the high school program in a location more convenient to the RVCP target communities. As a result of these efforts, the Project opted to further explore the possibility with the *Escuela de Formación Agrícola* (EFA) in Jacaltenango, Huehuetenango.

The teachers and parents at EFA quickly undertook the procedures to fulfill the requirements necessary to open the coffee production studies program in 2014 in that location and offer a high school program specializing in coffee production. The FUNCAFE education technical team is providing direct assistance to EFA in Jacaltenango to complete the necessary paperwork and administrative process.

▪ **Activities on Food and Nutritional Security in Schools**

FUNCAFE began working with 41 schools within the RVCP target area (see Annex 8). The Project organized training events on creating school gardens and soil conservation techniques. Working with schools will enable the Project to reach residents at an early age and prepare youth with the knowledge they require to ensure their food and nutritional security. The training also introduces students to environmental technologies that contribute to improve agricultural production systems, access to potable water and introduce the use of energy-efficient fuel wood stoves.

▪ **RVCP Alliances**

FUNCAFE is one of the member organizations of the Nutrition Alliance in which 19 private

sector organizations have joined efforts to combat chronic malnutrition in Guatemala. RVCP selected the Nutrition Alliance as a strategic ally within the Project target area.

The activities described above contribute to the indicators on:

- (a) increasing the availability of foods;
- (b) schools practicing activities that promote food and nutritional security;
- (c) increasing the knowledge base on health and nutrition, and
- (d) training on health and nutrition.

Component 6: Improvements to the Handicrafts Value Chain

This component centers on improvements to the handicrafts value chain, calling for increased production volumes and improved quality throughout the traditional textile industry while identifying trade opportunities in more profitable yet demanding markets. It also calls for exploring other trade opportunities in markets demanding woodworking, ceramics, metalworking and blown glass. These are activities that could require increased participation of women while also diversifying income sources for small-scale producers benefitting from the RVCP.

Improvements to the handicrafts value chain will also enable ARTEXCO to increase services to include producers that are not currently members of federated cooperatives. It will encourage the establishment of new cooperatives (or other types of associations), increase the membership of existing organizations or bring other cooperatives or associations into the federation.

The RVCP Year One Work Plan includes activities under this component to provide technical assistance, financial/administrative assistance, accounting, production and training support to enable handicraft producers to accomplish the following:

- (a) strengthen productive techniques;
- (b) open new domestic and international markets;
- (c) increase income, and
- (d) increase membership.

The third quarter of RVCP implementation for this Component saw activities to strengthen the federation itself (ARTEXCO) along with two federated co-operatives. The technical team also explored opportunities within the RVCP-target communities to identify additional individual artisans that might use Project assistance through ARTEXCO to establish new associations or join existing groups and significantly improve their trade, operational and financial efficiencies.

To those ends, ARTEXCO worked this quarter as summarized below.

- Implement internal controls for administrative, accounting, financial, legal, and fiscal operations within ARTEXCO to ensure the efficient use of RVCP resources provided by USAID.
- Conduct diagnostic assessments on two co-operatives:

- San Pedro Unido, R.L.: at the request of the board of directors, and following the dismissal of the general manager in April, the diagnostic also included an audit of their financial statements. Both the diagnostic assessment and the audit were conducted in April.
 - La Jacaltequita, R.L.: a diagnostic assessment in June revealed that there might be a need to conduct a financial audit of the organization as requested by the board of directors.
- Organize the ARTEXCO team including technical personnel for organizational and entrepreneurial development.
 - As part of the process to include new artisans from RVCP-selected communities, the Project designed the following instruments: procedures to identify handicraft organizations, contents and diagnostic survey, organizational instruments, scheduling and workshop implementation checklist, survey on ARTEXCO indirect exports, indicator tracking guide, survey on SAN beneficiaries, records on organizations and individual artisans, lists of organizations visited.
 - In regard to access to markets, the Project designed a model to carry out a market and trade diagnostic as a means to evaluate marketing opportunities or reveal gaps in the processes required to take products to market in a timely and efficient manner. The results will be used to improve techniques and processes.
 - The Project began providing assistance to members of the producer organizations to seek new market opportunities and provide support in updating or modifying their products to meet demand. To that end, the Project organized visits to potential and current clients to explore the approach and discuss current quality controls provided by the Federation.
 - In coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ARTEXCO set up an exhibit of handicraft products during the meeting of the OAS 43rd General Assembly in Antigua Guatemala. ARTEXCO was the only organization authorized to do so.
 - ARTEXCO organized an exhibit of products for the upcoming fashion season including textile and leather handbags. The collection was shown to major retailers, including CEMACO and Wal-Mart. As a result, handicraft producers received orders for approximately 900 items.
 - The Project began the process to develop an institutional handbook. The document is currently being reviewed to update the mission, vision and strategic objectives of the Federation.
 - The Project provided assistance to research current demand for raw materials and assess market preferences (trends, specifications, costs, etc.) when selecting supplies for both domestic and international markets.

- The ARTEXCO technical team organized a series of field visits to the 18 RVCP-target municipalities to assess the entire array of artisans. The team identified a total of 10,525 workers, 10,070 of who are women and 455 of who are men (95.7 and 4.3%, respectively).
- To move forward on implementing the Project Gender Strategy, the team developed an orientation program for women in co-operatives. To that end, the Project organized two events. The first was designed for the La Jacaltequita Co-operative in Jacaltenango, Huehuetenango for 160 female participants; and the second was offered in the La Bendición Co-operative in San Pablo, San Marcos for 25 female participants. In sum, the events trained 185 women.
- The ARTEXCO technical team is currently selecting the families that will participate in RVCP Component 5.

2.3 Coordination, Cooperation and Exchange Mechanisms with other Institutions Working on Feed the Future (FtF)

Given the strategic nature of RVCP components and the plans for sustainability and replication, the Project team is continuing its efforts to forge alliances as described last quarter to facilitate coordination, cooperation and information/experience exchanges with other projects and or institutions, especially those that fall within the geographic and subject area covered by the FtF Initiative. To that end, RVCP engaged projects and institutions with direct links or support for Project activities as summarized below.

- The UIP scheduled meetings with the USAID M&E Project as part of the ongoing process required for RVCP cooperative agreements.
- The UIP met with the Associate Director of The Nature Conservancy (TNC) to continue discussing cooperation and coordination agreements for Objective 3 (Adaptation to Climate Change) under the USAID Environmental Project. The responsibility for achieving Objective 3 falls to TNC.
- The RVCP Chief of Party is a member of the Central Coordination Committee chaired by USAID for all FtF projects.
- The Project is also a member of the Departmental Coordination Committee in Huehuetenango that was established to coordinate FtF activities throughout the province.

Annexes:

1. Indicator Report
2. TRAINET Certification. There were no training activities carried out over this quarter of RVCP implementation that fit the criteria to report on TRAINET (16 or more hours).
3. Federal Financial Form (SF-425)

Annex 4: Component 5: Coffee Producing Families registered for RVCP Workshops on Food and Nutritional Security

CITY	MEN	WOMEN	ANACAFE	FEDECOCAGUA	CLEANING	SAFE WATER	NUTRITIONAL CONTENT	DIET DIVERSIFICATION
Huehuetenango	409	194	325	278	490	467	353	353
Jacaltenango	66	19	24	61	63	63	63	63
El Porvenir	54	7		61	49	49	49	49
Rio Azul	12	12	24		14	14	14	14
La Democracia	10	7	12	5	17	17		
Nuestro Futuro	4	1		5	5	5		
UPC	6	6	12		12	12		
La Libertad	141	81	108	114	197	174	96	96
Esquipulas	45	33	78		67	44	42	42
Nuestro Futuro	18	1		19	19	19		
San Jose el Obrero	64	33	2	95	83	83	27	27
UPC	14	14	28		28	28	27	27
San Antonio H.	49	41	90		80	80	80	80
ADICEP	22	7	29		23	23	23	23
AIDEC	27	3	30		26	26	26	26
Gat Flores del Café		31	31		31	31	31	31
Todos Santos C.	81	10	45	46	71	71	71	71
Asdeflor	14	3	17		15	15	15	15
Asodiet	26	2	28		24	24	24	24
Todosantera	41	5		46	32	32	32	32
Union Cantinil	62	36	46	52	62	62	43	43
Ascafca	24		24		7	7		
GAT Buenos Aires		22	22		14	14	14	14
Rio Limon	21	10		31	29	29	29	29
Tajumuco	17	4		21	12	12		
San Marcos	196	82	278		253	233	110	
San Miguel Ixtahuacán	196	82	278		253	233	110	
Asociación ACMI	196	82	278		253	233	110	
TOTAL	605	276	603	278	743	700	463	353

Annex 5: Component 5: Coffee Producer Families registered for RVCP Workshops on Family Gardens

	CITY	MEN	WOMEN	ANACAFE	FEDECOCAGUA	GARDEN DESIGN	SOIL CONSERVATION
	Huehuetenango	409	194	325	278	490	490
	Jacaltenango	66	19	24	61	63	63
1	El Porvenir	54	7		61	49	49
2	Rio Azul	12	12	24		14	14
	La Democracia	10	7	12	5	17	17
3	Nuestro Futuro	4	1		5	5	5
4	UPC	6	6	12		12	12
	La Libertad	141	81	108	114	197	197
5	Esquipulas	45	33	78		67	67
6	Nuestro Futuro	18	1		19	19	19
7	San Jose el Obrero	64	33	2	95	83	83
8	UPC	14	14	28		28	28
	San Antonio H.	49	41	90		80	80
9	ADICEP	22	7	29		23	23
10	AIDEC	27	3	30		26	26
11	Gat Flores del Café		31	31		31	31
	Todos Santos C.	81	10	45	46	71	71
12	Asdeflor	14	3	17		15	15
13	Asodiet	26	2	28		24	24
14	Todosanterita	41	5		46	32	32
	Union Cantinil	62	36	46	52	62	62
15	Ascafca	24		24		7	7
16	GAT Buenos Aires		22	22		14	14
17	Rio Limon	21	10		31	29	29
18	Tajumuco	17	4		21	12	12
	SAN MARCOS	374	146	360	160	308	308
	EL RODEO	48	16		64	55	55
19	Coop. La Esperancita	23	9		32	28	28
20	Coop. San Jose R.L.	25	7		32	27	27
	SAN MIGUEL IXTAHUACAN	255	105	360		227	227
21	Asociación ACMI	255	105	360		227	227
	SAN PABLO	51	15		66	26	26
22	Coop. 21 de Octubre	14	12		26	26	26
23	Coop. San Pablo R.L.	37	3		40		
	SAN RAFAEL PIE DE LA CUESTA	20	10		30		
24	Coop. Comunidades Unidas	20	10		30		
	TOTAL	783	340	685	438	798	798

Annex 6: Component 5: Photo Gallery on Food and Nutritional Security



Meeting with EFA representatives in Jacaltenango.



Demo plot in Aldea Shanshegual, San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos.



Students in Caserío Tuiboch Mash, Todos Santos, Huehuetenango create their school garden.



Women in Jacaltenango, Huehuetenango participate in a workshop to lay out and put in a family garden plot.



Producers in aldea Chanjón, Todos Santos, Huehuetenango participate in a workshop on family gardens.



ACMI members in San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos participate in a workshop on hygiene and cleanliness.



ACMI members in San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos participate in a workshop on good nutrition.



Families in Aldea La Montaña, La Libertad, Huehuetenango are trained on safe water issues and receive educational material.



Members of the Todosanterita Co-operative in Todos Santos Huehuetenango participate in a workshop on safe water.



Members of ACMI, San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos participate in a workshop on safe water.



ACMI members in San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos play a board game to introduce nutritional concepts during a workshop.



ACMI members in San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos participate in a workshop on hygiene and cleanliness.

Annex 7: Component 5: List of Coffee Producer Group Organizations receiving RVCP assistance on Food and Nutritional Security

Department (province)	City	Organization	RVCP		Total of partners	Families
			ANACAFE	FEDECOC AGUA		
Huehuetenango	La Libertad	San José El Obrero		X	323	97
		Cooperativa Esquipulas	X		136	78
		Nuestro Futuro		x		19
		UPC	x			28
Huehuetenango	Todos Santos	Cooperativa Todosantera		X	103	46
		ASODIETT	X		43	28
		ASDEFLOR	X		33	17
Huehuetenango	La Democracia	Cooperativa Nuestro Futuro		X	133	5
		UPC	X		126	12
Huehuetenango	Jacaltenango	Cooperativa El Porvenir		X	377	61
		Cooperativa Rio Azul	X		176	24
Huehuetenango	Unión Cantinil	ASCAFCA	X		38	24
		GAT Buenos Aires	X		25	22
		Río Limón		X	38	31
		Tajumuco		x	327	21
Huehuetenango	San Antonio Huista	ADICEP	X		29	29
		AIDEC	X		30	30
		GAT Flores del Café	x			31
San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Asociación de Caficultores de San Miguel Ixtahuacán	X		424	257
San Marcos	San Pablo	Cooperativa 21 de Octubre R.L		X	41	26
		Cooperativa San Pablo		x	54	40
San Marcos	San José El Rodeo	Cooperativa San José R.L		X	121	32
		Cooperativa La Esperancita R.L		X	40	32
San Marcos	San Rafael Pie de la Cuesta	Comunidades Unidas		x	30	30
					2647	1020

Annex 8: Component 5: List of Schools receiving RVCP Assistance on Food and Nutritional Security

No.	Department	City	Communities	Teachers	Students
1	Huehuetenango	La Libertad	La Cipresada	5	131
2	Huehuetenango	La Libertad	Huicá	17	349
3	Huehuetenango	La Libertad	Palmira Vieja	6	111
4	Huehuetenango	La Libertad	El Aguacatillo	6	123
5	Huehuetenango	Jacaltenango	Culuz Sajilaj	8	139
6	Huehuetenango	Jacaltenango	Kajxik'omá	3	46
7	Huehuetenango	Jacaltenango	LA Sabana San Marcos H	23	581
8	Huehuetenango	Jacaltenango	San Felipe San Andrés H	22	558
9	Huehuetenango	Jacaltenango	San Andrés H	23	615
10	Huehuetenango	La Democracia	San Isidro	13	322
11	Huehuetenango	La Democracia	El Pinal	7	200
12	Huehuetenango	Todos Santos	Tuiboch	6	130
13	Huehuetenango	San Antonio H	Ranco Viejo	9	159
14	Huehuetenango	San Antonio H	La Estancia Ranco Viejo	3	35
15	Huehuetenango	San Antonio H	El Pajal	11	273
16	Huehuetenango	Union Cantinil	Buenos Aires	9	113
17	Huehuetenango	Union Cantinil	Villa Nueva	2	46
18	Huehuetenango	Union Cantinil	Villa Linda	5	199
19	Huehuetenango	Union Cantinil	La Esperanza 1	3	85
20	Huehuetenango	Union Cantinil	La Esperanza	5	158
21	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Alen	3	73
22	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Shanshegual	7	145
23	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	La Lima	4	66
24	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Arenal	3	79
25	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	El Zapote	8	201
26	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Tierra Blanca	3	71
27	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	La Unión	3	105
28	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	La Peña	3	90
29	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Sacpic	SD	SD
30	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Siete Platos	SD	SD
31	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	San José Ixcaniche	6	203
32	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Esperanza	5	124
33	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Cabecera	SD	SD
34	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	Legual	SD	SD
35	San Marcos	San Miguel Ixtahuacán	La Estancia	SD	SD
36	San Marcos	San Pablo	Nuevo San Carlos	SD	SD
37	San Marcos	San Pablo	El Matazano	SD	SD
38	San Marcos	San Pablo	Tojoj	7	200
39	San Marcos	El Rodeo	La Esperanza	5	90
40	San Marcos	El Rodeo	Venezuela	2	48
41	San Marcos	San Rafael	El Naranjo	4	80
			TOTAL	249	5948

Annex 9: Cross-cutting Activities: List of Groups participating in Training Sessions on Gender Considerations

Item	NAME	LOCATION
1	<i>Grupo de amistad y trabajo Buenos Aires</i>	Unión Cantinil, Huehuetenango
2	<i>Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Tuiboch Todos Santos.</i>	Caserío Tuiboch, Todos Santos, Huehuetenango
3	<i>Cooperativa Río Azul</i>	Jacaltenango, Huehuetenango
4	<i>BITENAM</i>	Concepción Huista, Huehuetenango
5	<i>Asociación ASDEFLO</i>	Chanjón, Todos Santos, Huehuetenango.
6	<i>Cooperativa Esquipulas</i>	La Libertad, Huehuetenango
7	<i>Asociación Flor del Café</i>	Sibinal, San Marcos
8	<i>Unidad de pequeños Caficultores</i>	Camojaito, La democracia, Huehuetenango
9	<i>Asociación de permacultores de Cuilco</i>	Aldea Oaxaqueño, Cuilco, Huehuetenango
10	<i>Asociación Civil de Productores Agrícolas, Comunidades Unidades</i>	Aldea Chanchicupe, Tajumulco, San Marcos
11	<i>Grupo de la Estancia/ACMI</i>	Caserío la Estancia, San Miguel Ixtahuacán
12	<i>Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Buenos Aires</i>	Caserío Buenos Aires, San Pablo, San Marcos
13	<i>Asociación Civil de Pequeños Productores de Café Liberación.</i>	Aldea Estrella del Norte, Tajumulco San Marcos.

Annex 10: Cross-cutting Activities: Photo Gallery on Training Events on Gender Considerations



1. Training on gender considerations for the *Asociación Civil de Pequeños Productores Agrícolas Flor del Café* in Sibinal, San Marcos.



2. Training members of La Estancia Group at the *Asociación de Caficultores Miguelenses* in San Miguel Ixtahuacán, San Marcos.



3. Boys and girls join in training activities on gender considerations and their role in development.



4. Training members of the *Asociación Civil de Productores de Café Comunidades Unidas* in Aldea Chanchicupe, Tajumulco, San Marcos.



5. Discussing the gender equality work plan as a cross-cutting technical issue for Region V (Huehuetenango).



6. Discussing the gender equality work plan as a cross-cutting team issue with the Organizational Strengthening team in Region I (San Marcos).